DOING BETTER.

THE PATIENT STEADILY GAINING.

A Good Night's Rest Without Narcotles, Followes by a Comfortable Day-Pavorable Condition of the Wound-Slight Febrite Itise.

The President continues to steadily Improve and is making good headway toward a speedy convalescence. Throughout yesterday he rested comfortably, and his attendants are satisfled that he is rapidly gaining strength. At the time of dressing his wound yesterday morning his | are an indication pulse, temperature, and respiration approximated very near to normal, and his general condition thowed a decided improvement. At noon spetterday an unofficial bulletin was telegraphed to New York. This indicated that the President's condition was enough better than at the same, hour on Thursday to show his progress toward recovery. While it is not proposed to issue a noon bulletin for the future, such a statement of the President's condition will be given to the public by his physician as will ef-fectually prevent the circulation of unfounded rumors and deceptive dispatches for the purpose of influencing the stock market. The extreme Boat yesterday made it necessary to run the Jen-

nings' cooling apparatus at DOUBLE THE USUAL SPEED. Reretofore the machinery has been worked up to about seventy-five revolutious per minute, but under the torrid heat of yesterday it was found necessary to increase this to 190 revolutions per minute. The President evidently realized that the weather was somewhat extraordinary, as at one time he spoke of it to the Surgeon-General, and said, "Harnes, is not this a very hot day outside?" Much satisfaction is felt by the physicians at the manner in which Mrs. Garfield law. This sentiment binds the two leading republics of the world goth have stressled for force sicians at the mainer in which Mrs. Garfield has coutlined to improve under the great strain placed upon her while scarcely convalescent, and also that she has not been affected by remaining at the White House after that period of the summer when the Mansion has beretofere been abandoned as a residence by the great that period to occupy with France the foremost rank in the grand march of nations toward that provided and his family. Mr. O. L. Judd, the tele

which has been exhibited by the seven o'clock bulletin for the past two evenings. In response to a question as to the cause of this increase in temperature, Dr. Robert Reyburn said last night that it could be readily accounted for; that it resulted from the granulation which is going on along the track of the bullet, especially in that portion of the wound in which the drainage tube is inserted. This granulation, and the gradual healing of the wound, has reduced somewhat the orifice into which the tube is inserted, and closes up the aperture along the sides of the tube, rendering it slightly difficult to keep these holes clear. It is proposed to remedy this by using a tube of denser EXTRAORDINARY RISE IN TEMPERATURE proposed to remedy this by using a tube of denser material, which will not yield to the pressure extend by the healing of the wound. It is also mony, will thus be able to give the world a favor-chairman of the county committee, Mr. A. C.

ANY TROUBLE WILL BE EXPERIENCED by the government and people he leaves, and his best wishes for the President and the continued peast ten days it has been frequently asserted by those not connected with the case that were it not for the morphine, which up to Thursday last had been hynoderedeally injusted the rules of the would contribute to affirm the friendly relations which it produced the rules of the which it possible would be further commend by cition of the President's pulse since the in-jections of morphia were discontinued on Thursday evening. At no time since has the President's pulse been as high as during the days when that subtle narcotic was administered. Throughout yesterday there were no symptoms of restlessness, and last night the President rested quietly, his sleep being natural and refreshing. It is not expected by the physicians that in the future treatment of his case any conditions will arise that will render a resumption of the injec-tions of morphia necessary. At half-past eleven tions of morphia necessary. At half-past eleven o'clock last night the President was sleeping, and every indication warranted a maintenance of the favorable symptoms of the day and a continued improvement in his general condition.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

ident Passes Another Good Day.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 5, 8:30 a, m .-The President continues to improve. He slept well during the night, and this morning looks and expresses himself cheerfully. Another satisfac-tory day is anticipated. At present his pulse is 90; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18. The next bulletin will be issued this evening, and bereafter the

abon bulletin will be dispensed with.

Executive Mansion, 7p. m.—The President has passed another good day. The appearance of the wound and the character and amount of the discharge of the pus continue satisfactory. He has taken an adequate quantity of nourishment, and has hed soveral pleasant paraduring the day. has had several pleasant naps during the day. At half-past twelve p. m. his pulse was 98; tempera-ture, 98.4°; respiration, 18. After four p. m. his temperature begun to rise as usual, but to a moderate degree and without perceptible dryness of skin. At present his pulse is 102; temperature, 100.4°; respiration, 19. UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 4:50 p. m.—The expecta-tion of the surgeons that the President would have quiet, comfortable day have been fully realized. gress toward recovery continues uninter-His temperature and respiration through out the day have been normal, and his pulse has ranged from 88 to 98. He has had no fever what

ranged from 88 to 98. He has had no fever what-ever up to this hour, and is now asleep. 11:30 p.m.—Little can be added to night to the details of the President's case given in the official bulletins. He has passed a quiet, uneventful day, taking about the same amount of solid and liquid nourishment as yesterday, and sleeping quietly at intervals without anodynes. His tongue, which has long shown evidences of fever and of a disordered condition of the mucous membranes, is now assuming its natural appearance, and there is a noticeable improvement in the processes of digestion and assimilation. The wound continues to present a healthy appearance, the dis-charge is in every respect satisfactory, and there is a strong probability, although it is not founded on positive evidence, that the ball is becoming encysted. The patient's temperature at the even-ing examination was two-tenths of a degree higher than yesterday, but the febrile rise was of short duration, and at this hour temperature and res piration are normal, and the pulse has failen be low 100. The hypodermic injection of sulphate of morphia was again omlitted to-night, and the patient is sleeping quietly without it. The surgeon report that his progress toward recovery to-day has been entirely satisfactory.

THE ASSASSIN GUITEAU.

He Is Bestless and Feverish-Anxious for

News, but Boastful and Arrogant. Within the past two or three days Guiteau has developed a restless, feverish disposi-tion, and is continually finding fault that he is not treated in the manner which should be accorded such "a distinguished prisoner," as he terms him self. Since his confinement he has been restricte to prison fare, included in which is corn bread and coffee. He has taken exception to these two articles of diet and requested to be served with wheat bread and ten instead. Warden Crocker decided that, as they did not cost any more, that he might have them; besides it was a rule of the prison to give tea and wheat bread to such in-mates as desired them. Another new phase of Guitcau's conduct is an eager desire for

Naws FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

It has become a regular question now, when his food is passed in by the guard, for him to ask: "How is the President to-day; are there any chances of his recovery?" Under the strict dis-cipline maintained toward him he has, thus far, this fact does not deter him from repeating it every time he has an opportunity. He even halls prisoners passing his cell with a request for news, but the guard on duty outside the door hurries them along before they have a change to reply. The Hible which was given him has been discarded, and his principal executation now is noting his cell and tables. failed to obtain an answer to his question; but Secupation now is pacing his cell and talking to himself, profaulty being a marked feature of his manaings. Formerly he was one of the first prinsucrs up in the morning, and the cleaning of his cell seemed to afferd him considerable satisfac-tion. Now he lies around his cell until threatened

DEPRIVED OF HIS MEALS

jail officials express it. There has been a perceptible decrease in his weight since he was first locked up. His cheek-bones are more prominent than ever, eyer deeply sunken, and his complexion is of the cast produced by close confinement, all of

which cause him to present a gaunt and feroclous aspect. He has resumed his boastful, arrogant manner, and talks frequently of what will be done for him when his case comes to trial. There is not the least indication of regret for his villainous act, his all-absorbing idea being that of figuring as a great man in history—some one that people will talk about. No attempt has been made by him to remove either of the pictures of the President pasted upon the walls of the cell by its former occupant, and he has apparently paid no attention to them. He retires about ten o'clock at night, and enjoys good alceping qualities if lusty snores

OUR NEW MINISTER TO FRANCE.

Mr. Levi P. Morton Presents His Creden tials to President Grevy.

Paris, Aug. 5 .- President Grevy to-day gave audience to Hon. Levi P. Morton, the new eral Noyes, the retir-d: "Mr. President, I have the honor of presenting to you my creden-tials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni-potentiary of the United States. It is a pleasing part of my duty, also, to present the best wishes of the President of the United States for your health and the welfare, prosperity, and happiness of the people of France. America is at peace and in friendly relations with all nations toward in friendly relations with all nations; toward France a warmer and deeper feeling. She would desire not only to express more warmly, in this year of the centennial commemoration of our angraph operator at the White House, left the city last night for his regular summer vacation. He says that he has not the slightest symptom of malaris, and only leaves the city to escape the hot weather and enjoy himself. There has been considerable comment on the somewhat that I shall have fulfilled the trust reposed in me that by the government whose partiality enables me

probable that some modifications may be made in
the shape of the apertures which will prevent their
becoming clogged up and allow a free discharge
of pus. Dr. Reyburn does not think that

able example of republican institutions.'
Brown, met at one o'clock at the court-house and
was organized by electing Henry Pitzer, president; J. T. Brown, secretary, and a number of vicefour years of uniform courtesy and kindness
presidents. The meeting was well attended, and

been hypodermically injected, the pulse of the President would have been much higher than it was. This theory has been exploded by the conticipated in her successful struggle. He ex-pressed hopes for the prooperity of America and for the recovery of President Garfield.

SWELTERING HEAT.

A Cold Wave Coming-Effects of the Sun's

The Chief Signal Officer of the army furnishes the following special bulletin: General rains have fallen in the East Gulf States, occasional rains in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Since the morning of the 2d 15 85-100 inches of rain Georgia, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Since the morning of the 2d 158-100 inches of rain have fallen at Pensacola. To-day 5 34-100 inches at Port Eads, 1 11-100 inches at Jacksonville. A cold wave has entered to the Straight-Out convention, I must say it was Dakota and Minnesota. Elsewhere in the maximum temperatures were reported yesterday Fort Gibson, 101°; Corsicana and Shreveport, 100°; St. Louis and Washington, 99°; Omaha, Des Moines, Keokuk, and Dennison, 98°; Louisville, 97°; Leavenworth, Dubuque, La Crosse, and Indianapolis, 96°. Light southerly winds generally prevail. The cold wave in the Northwest will extend to-day, with rain, over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, and probably on Sunday over the they will use all the means in their power to keep Middle States and New England.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- The indications this morning are that the heat of to-day will exceed that of yesterday, which was the hottest day of the season so far. A cool wave is, however, on its way from Manitobs. The thermometer to-day at Sandwich, Ill., registered 1030; at Fairburg, Ill., 1060 Danville, Ill., 108°; McGregor, Iowa, 105°; Michigan City, Ind., 109°; Pontiac, Ill., 101°; Bioomington, Ill., 1020; La Salle, Ill., 1060; St. Joseph, Mo. 100°; South Haven, Mich., 98°; Chatsworth, Ill., 106°; Racine, Wis, 102°. Many towns report that it was the hottest day ever known. Sunstrokes were frequent, and out-of-door work was largely Specials from Charleston, Ill., and Lincoln, Ill.,

report the appearance of a strange malady affect-ing the eyesight of cows and resulting in blind-ness. Stock men disagree as to the cause of the disease, which is spreading rapidly and creating

Yesterday's Heat.

Yesterday was a "scorcher," the mercury noon. The evening shades brought very little relief, as it was considerably over 90° at eight o'clock. The heat affected everybody, children and adults, while the poor little infants sent out by their mothers to show their elaborate dressing looked at their nurses in mute protest against being bundled up and sent out into the sun to broil. The dumb creation also suffered. trotter and the weary car horse all sweltered in the heat of the August sun. The Signal Officer says a cold wave is coming. It can't come too

Latest from Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 5 .- Senor Manuel Becerra y Toro, subdirector of the treasurer, died here yesterday of yellow fever. The deceased was highly esteemed for his probity and incorruptible

Senor Chorot, former Conservative member of the Cortes, was proposed by the Liberals as their candidate for Maianzas at the approaching elections for members of the Cortes, but he declined the honor. The Liberals have held a large meeting at Pinar del Rio, in the district of Vuclta de

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—The fourth day of the meeting of the Buffalo Driving Park was favored with good weather and a good track. Summaries for 2:15 class, purse \$3,000, divided: Summaries for 2:15 class, purse 50,000, divided Midnight, 3, 1, 2, 1, 1; Charite Ford, 4, 4, 1, 2, 2; Hopeful, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4; Robert McGregor, 5, 3, 4, 4, 3; So So, 1, dist. Time, 2:2014, 2:19, 2:1914, 2:20, 2:21. For 2:19 class, purse \$3,000, divided: Trinket, 1, 1, 1; Wedgewood, 2, 2, 2; Fraucis Alexander, 4, 3, 5; Dick Wright, 3, 4, 4. Time, 2:1834, 2:1814, 2:18. The 2:22 class race was not finished, owing toldarkness.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5-Commissioner Alert Fink sends to the press the following an-

ouncement with relation to freight rates: rates on West-bound business from New York to Chicago will be 45, 53, 26, 19, commencing to-morrow. Saturday, 6 instant, and on this basis to other

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5.—This morning, by request, Dr. Curry, general agent of the Pea-nedy Fund, addressed the Georgia Legislature and orged the State to increase the annual appropria-tion for education to \$1,000,500. The Doctor is a native Georgian, and was received enthusiasiteally.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5 .- General Robert before he will essay any efforts to tidy up, as the ; there is but a slight possibility of recovery.

RED-HOT POLITICS

VIRGINIA AND ELSEWHERE.

Letter from Winchester on the Situation-The Fooling at Staunton-How Daniel's Nomination Was Beceived-Chances of the Readjusters.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 5 .- Mr. Daniel, the Conservative Democratic nomines for Governor, in his address to the convention last night branded as false the charge that he had ever been opposed as asset the charge that he had ever been opposed to public schools. He indored the platform and its declarations. Bossism, he said, was killed in New York three weeks ago, and its death-knell is now ringing throughout this grand old Commonwealth. He predicted the certain success of the Conservative-Democratic party, and he was especially severe on the declaration of the Readjuster candidate for Government W. F. Carracter. candidate for Governor (Colonel W. E. Camoron) that he meant to "carry Africa into the war." He was frequently interrupted by voeiferous applicates. The convention met again to-day. The com-The convention met again to-day. The com-mittee appointed to wait upon Mr. Barbour ap-peared on the stand and introduced that gentle-man. Mr. Barbour addressed the convention, ac-cepting the nomination for lieutenant-governor. The next business in order was the nomina-tion for attorney-general. The names of P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward County: James G. Field (the present incumbent) of Culpeper County, and Anthony N. Kelly, of this city, were put for-ward by their respective friends. Before a ballot was had Mr. Kelly's name was withdrawn. The balloting resulted in the choice of P. W. McKinney, after which the convention adjourned size die.

STAUNTON, VA., Aug. 5 .- The nomination of Daniel by the Richmond convention creates no great amount of enthusiasm among the Democrats of this section. They regard it as a good nomination, but not as strong as might pos-sibly have been made. The Republicans regard him as by no means the strongest man, his green-back proclivities and his alleged opposition to the public schools rendering his record very vulnerable. All, however, recognize him as a gentleman of fine talents and a brilliant speaker. Highland and Bath Counties will send Straight-Out delegates to the Republican convention at Lynchburg on the 10th instant. News received since yesterday confirms the helief that the Lynchburg convention will the belief that the Lynchburg convention will place a Republican ticket in the field on a Debt-Paying platform. Nearly all the counties from which there are no contesting delegates send Straight-Out Republican representatives. From many of the counties in which holts occured in the conventions the election of two sets of delegates was merely nominal, for in nearly every instance the Straight-Outs outnumbered the Read-justers and held the regular organization. The bolters will not be recognized at Lynchburg.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN Winchester, Va., Aug. 5.-As predicted in a previous letter from here the Republi-cans held two conventions on the 3d instant and two sets of delegates were elected to the Lynchwas composed of delegates representing nearly every precinct in the county. After transacting considerable routine business they proceeded to the election of delegates, and the following gentle-men were unanimously elected to the Lynchburg convention H. Lovett, L. E. Savage, and Randall

THREE ALTERNATES WERE ALSO ELECTED. and, after passing resolutions of sympathy for the wounded President and appointing committees, the convention adjourned amid great enthusiasm. The Straight-Out, or "razor-strap" wing of the party, as they are called here, met at one o'clock at Brown's Hall, over Mr. Brown's barber-shop. They organized by electing N. W. Solenberger president and C. W. Hoover secretary. There were about twenty-five persons in the hall when your correspondent dropped in, and the following delegates were elected to the Lynchburg convention: William R. Smith, German Smith, and C. C. Brown, with three alternates. This convention is a passed resolutions of nates. This convention also passed resolutions of

lost all they had for their principles, and they claim they will not now compromise in any way with their old-time enemy. They argue that if the Roadjusters are in earnest let them com into the Republican camp then they be willing to treat with them. But up a distinct Republican organization and non nate a straight-out ticket at Lynchburg. The r sult of this complicated fight and split in the Republican ranks will only be determined in the organization of the convention at Lynch-burg. Whichever party has the majority in the committee on credentials will decide the matter, as but one delegation will be admitted from this county, and the coalition wing. being the strongest and having the advantage of being regular in their proceedings, called by the chairman of the county committee, will no doubt be admitted, to the exclusion of the "Straight-

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Aug. 4.—Yester day the Republicans of Virginia held their meet-ings in all the counties to select delegates to the convention which meets in Lynchburg on the 10th nstant. So far as heard from the counties of the First Congressional District have pronounced against what is termed the "Straight-Out" movement, which is, in fact, nothing but a pretense to Republican fealty, and means a sham fight merely to aid the Bourbon Democrats in the coming struggle. The policy of the "Straight-Outs" ap-pears to be to disrupt the Republican party, as they held here and at Spottsylvania, and at other points in the State, separate meetings, gen-erally without a semblance of authority or regularity, to elect delegates of their way of thinking, against the wishes of the over-whelming majority of the party, which favors coalition with the Readjusters to defeat the Bourbons. From this city delegates were sent in favor of coalition. Mr. Milton M. Holland, of Ohio, on invitation of the Garfield Club, delivered an able eloquent, and appropriate address, which was lis-tened to with close attention and elicited frequent bursts of applause from a large audience. It was replete with striking arguments, and enforced in a convincing manner the views which have been so earnestly and ably set forth in THE NATIONAL RE PUBLICAN respecting Virginia affairs. The young orator has made many friends here, and we hope to have the pleasure of hearing him again before the close of the canvass. The most singular and suggestive feature of the present condition of affairs in Virginia is the close intimacy existing between the Bourbon Democrats and the Straight-Out Republicans. Information of Straight-Out movements can be had in advance from Bourbon Democrats, who are evidently advising, if not actually planning, the Straight-Out programme. Accordingly, it is said that the Wickham wing will bolt the convention at Lynch-burg if they find they are not able to control it, preferring to disorganize and ruin their party if they cannot rule it. The great mass of the party prefers the substance of Republican principles to the shadow, and will say so at the convention and Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN

FAIRFAX, VA., Aug. 5.-The Republican county convention was held at the county seat on August 5, 1881, Mr. "Cash" M. Thomas, of Hern-don, chairman; Mr. Jacob M. Troth, Accotiuk, secretary. After a protracted discussion over con-tested seats belonging to Mount Vernou and Lee districts, Mr. O. E. Hine introduced a resolution declaring the Republican party of Fairfax County to be "unalterably opposed to the repudiation of any portion of the public debt of Virginia." Mr. B. W. Clark offered an amendment inserting the word "just," so as to read "just public debt of Vir-ginia." The amendment was carried. The follow-ing-named gentlemen were then chosen delegates to the State convention: N. W. Peamon, B. W. Clark, and F. F. Foote against Major O. E. Hine and Dr. Collins, Straight-Outs, the vote standing 23 to 9 in favor of coalition. Mr. Charles W. Fitts offered a resolution declaring the Republicans of Fairfax County in favor of coalition and expressing their earnest desire that the Lynchburg convention PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—General Robert place the same names at the head of the State Patterson, who has been lying seriously ill for shout two weeks, is much worse to-night, and party. The resolution being adopted, the convenience of the same names at the head of the State Patterson, who has been lying seriously ill for party. The resolution being adopted, the convenience of the same names at the head of the State Patterson, who has been lying seriously ill for party.

GAMBETTA AT TOURS.

The French Statesman Enlogizes the President-His Bemarks.

Tours, Aug. 5.-At a banquet last night M. Gambetta, replying to a toast to President Grevy, warmly eulogized the latter and said be regretted the Legislature had not by adopting the scutts de lide afforded opportunity of consulting the Democratic party in a broader and deeper manner than at present. M. Gambetta declared himself a parisan of the existence of the two chambers, in spite of the faults committed by the senate, but he desired to see the two houses animated by one spirit. He considered it his duty to defend before the country the tutelary existence of the senate, and only to endeavor to modify the electronal system from which it derived its origin. It was necessary, be said, to introduce into the mode of non-limiting execution, the principle of propertional tuelary existence of the senate, and only to endeavor to modify the electoral system from which it derived its origin. It was necessary, be said, to introduce into the mode of non-inaling senators the principle of proportional equality of communes, and he asked himself the question whether the irremovability of senators was not contrary to principles of universal suffrage, remarking that the first irremovable senators were appointed by the National Assembly, whereas those chosen are elected by the senate. whereas those chosen are elected by the senate. He urged that they should have to submit to reelection by a congress of the two houses. By this
means the Republican majority might obtain
the ballast and stability if at present lacked,
and if the revision of the constitution is
restricted to this point a majority might
be found in the senate willing to pass it.
Continuing, he advocated a complete system of
secular primary education and measures tendling to make entrance and examination for
public service independent of private means. ing to make entrance and examination for public service independent of private means. France, he said, would never find that she pald too dearly for intellectual culture. He advocated a law giving workmen complete liberty of association, and said it was unnecessary to excite the public mind for elections by a great programme. He desired the parliamentary groups to infuse into a compact ministerial majority; not submissive to a particular minister, but fully conscious of the objects it desired and which would place men at its head espable of following its line of policy. France was not contented with its line of policy. France was not contented with a shifting and uncertain majority in regard to questions of taxation and revenue. In spite of the asibility that his ideas may be called chimerical. he thought that much might still be done under that head. He should like to see developed a system of life insurance, accident insurance, and in-

PROTESTING HIS INNOCENCE.

Greenfield Hanged for Wife Murder-Af-

feeting Scenes. Syracuse, Aug. 5.—Nathan Orlando Greenfield was executed this morning for the mur-der of his wife, Alice, at Orwell, Oswego County, October 21, 1875. The case was remarkable for its stubborn contest in the courts. There were three hope of a commutation of sentence only under the gallows. Vigorous efforts to secure the Governor's interference were in valu. The execution took place in the jail-yard in the presence of two hundred persons—officials, witnesses, and press representatives. The prisoner was cool and seemingly unconcerned. Being asked if he had anything to ary, he replied, "Nothing." The trap was spring at eleven o'clock. A scene took place just before the execution, the prisener's brother insisting upon standing by him to the last, and declaring him to be innocent. This the sheriff refused, on the ground that it was unlawful. Greenfield had an affecting interview with his Greenfield had an affecting interview with his brother and a consin this morning. He assured them of his innocence and restiness to die. The chaplain of the prison beld religious exercises in the prisoner's cell, and implored him to confess his guilt, but he protested his innocence, and prayed fervently for God's mercy upon himself and his enemies, and those who, he said, had perjured themselves in his trials. "Thou knowest, O. God, that I am innocent," was his declaration. He went calmly to the scaffold, supported by call who detected no tremor or faltering. Under the gallows, when asked by the sheriff if he had a confession or statement to make he add. "I have been to make ment to make, he said: "I have none to make. As Christ is good, it is true I am innocent. I am heartily obliged for your kindness." Thirteen

ininutes after the trap fell he was pronounced dead. The body was taken in charge by his Os wego County friends. Gastein, Aug. 5.—The two Emperors

held a half hour's conference this morning. The Emperor of Germany subsequently accompanied the Emperor of Austria to the rallway station and tria has gone to Munich, from which point he will proceed to visit the Kings of Wurtemburg and

The Temperance Tar-Heel Issue RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 5.-Reports from venteen counties give the majority against pro-ibition of 21,748. The other counties will prob ably run it up to sixty or seventy thousand. whites divided; the negroes did not, but voted solidly against the proposed measure.

Four Colored Policemen PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.-Mayor King appointed four colored men to the police force to day, the first of their race to wear the police uni form in this city.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Captain John G. Walker has been deached from the command of the Powhatan and placed on waiting orders. Leave of absence for three months has

een granted Major William Winthrop, judge dvocate, U. S. A., to take effect from July 13, 1881. Boatswain Isaac T. Choate has been detached from his present duties August 19 and or-dered to equipment duty at the navy-yard, Ports-mouth, N. H.

Commander E. O. Mathews has been rdered to command the United States steamer owhatan, Boatswain John J. Killen to the navy-ard, Portsmouth, N. H. The operation of so much of paragraph

Lieutenant Commander James M. For-

syth, Passed Assistant Surgeon, James E. Gardner, Gunner William T. Devlan, and Carpenter Herbert M. Griffiths to the Lancoster August 20. Captain Bancroft Gherardi has been ordered to command the United States steamer lancaster, August 20. Lieutenant Commander C. C. Goodrich to the Lancaster, August 20, as execu-ive officer.

Paymaster Henry T. Wright has been ordered to temporary duty on board the Lancas-ter, and when relieved by Fleet Paymaster Will-ians, detached and ordered to proceed home and report his arrival.

Secretary Hunt yesterday issued an order directing Admiral Porter to take command of the naval vessels which will assemble at Yorktown. Admiral Porter will have general management of the naval part of the celebration. He will holst his flag on the torpedo ram Alarm.

Leave of absence for three months has

been granted Major William Winthrop, Judge-ad-vocate United States army, to take effect from July 13. The special order of July 28, relieving First Lieutenant Edwin F. Gardner, assistant surgeon, from duty in the Department of Dakota, and order-ing him to proceed to Eastport, Mc., and report by letter upon his arrival to the Surgeon-General, has been suspended for one month.

The following officers have been detached from their present duties and ordered to the Lancaster August 20: Lieutenant William B. the Lancaster August 29: Lieutenant William B. Newman from the New York navy-yard, Lieutenant Charles T. Hutchins from the Coast Survey Office, Lieutenants Samuel L. Graham and Lazarus L. Reamey from the Hydrographic Office, Fassed Assistant Surgeen John C. Boyd from the Naval Hospital, Washington: Assistant Engineers Edwin T. Phillippi and William A. H. Allen, Cadet Engineers Oliver B. Shallenberger and G. Kaemmeiling from special duty. Assistant Engineer Walter F. Worthington from special duty at Easton, Pa., Boatswaith H. P. Grace from the navy-yard, Portamouth, N. H., Salimaker Daniel C. Brayton from the navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

Leaves of absence have been granted.

Leaves of absence have been granted Leaves of absence have been granted to Lieutenant Karl Robrer and Paymaster J. H. Stevenson during the month of August; to Commodore Edward Simpson and Assistant Surgeon J. C. Byrocs, for one month from the 15th Instant; to Paymaster George W. Hesman, for one mouth from the 4th Instant; to Lieutenant W. W. Rhoades, Paymaster C. D. Mausfeld, and Lieutenant Samuel Belden, for one month from the 8th Instant; to Commodore C. H. Wells, for Unity days from the 20th Instant; to Lieutenant B. F. Richards, for one month from the 2th Instant; to Assistant Surgeon

WAY DOWN IN MAINE

AT THE GRAVE OF ARTEMUS WARD.

Trip by Green Fields, Pleasant Valleys, Beautiful Lakes, and Towering Mountains-The Home of America's Great Rumorist.

BETHEL, Mr., Aug. 4.—Turning my back pon Old Orchard and her miles of sea-onast, ristling with some of the grandest revelations of

Cumberland, Centre, and Yarmouth, when the re-verse greets our vision. For a distance of nearly three miles the terrible hall storm, lightning, and whiriwind mowed a path a quarter of a mile wide through fields, fences, and orchards, destroying every vestige of the summer crops, including vegetables, grass, fruit, and grain, so that you could scarcely distinguish one crop from another, or potato vines from Canada thistles, shattering window glasses in the houses and tearing up trees by the roots. This picture was sad indeed, and the inhabitants looked disconsolate with their summer's labor all lost. One of these farmers told me that hallstones in some places near his house were three feet deep; that they remained on the ground thirty-six hours after falling and froze the potatoes in the ground under them.

LEAVING THIS DESOLATE REGION, we traveled over a rough, mountainous region until we came into a country of beautiful ponds (lakes, we should call them), where the fragrant and lovely pond-lilies grow in great abundance, and gathered some of them without a raft, though at the imminent risk of a ducking, and escaped with wet feet only, until we came to the beautiful little village of Waterford, the birth and last rest-ing-place of Artemus Ward, which is nestled gently among the hills on the banks of one of these little lakes, or pouds, as they are called here. Here, of course, we had to tarry over night, and visit the trials, the jury once disagreeing and twice finding a verdict of guilty, two death sentences, and five stays of proceedings and reprieves. Finally to-day was formally set for the execution, five years and nine months after the crime was committed. After so many escapes from the gallows, Greenfield was confident that he would not be hung, and gave up the love of a commutation of surfaces only under the would not be hung, and gave up the would not be hung, and gave up the love of a commutation of surfaces only under the would not be hung, and gave up the love of a commutation of surfaces only under the would not be hung, and gave up the love of a commutation of surfaces only under the would not be hung, and gave up the love of a commutation of surfaces of this great American humorist and his aged and respected mother. Some travelers see and euloy much more than others. Why, I cannot say, but suppose the more was to tarry over high that part and variation of a locality the more attractions or interest we have in it. A place shabby and uninteresting to us in every other respect might have a history that would not appear to the course. We have heard or read of a locality the more attractions or interest we have in it. would render it charming and romantic. A weather-beaten marble-slab grave-stone might be passed unheeded by, but it may point to a history and life that will

ARREST OUR DEEPST ATTENTION, and cause us to look upon it with reverence. It was somewhat "thusly" with the writer. Elm was somewhat "thusly" with the writer. Ein Vale Cemetery is situated at the suburbs of South Waterford, Me., about one mile from the birthplace and present home of Artemus Ward's mother. Mrs. Caroline E. Browne. It is an old-fashioned b urying-ground, where may be found about one thousand white marble slabs, marking the resting places of as many silent sleepers, and pearly all of places of as many silent sleepers, and nearly all of

piaces of as many silent sicepers, and nearly all of the same pattern as that of Ariemus Ward's. On the latter is the following inscription: Rest, Thou Beloved One. Charles F. Browne, known as Ariemus Ward, died in South Hampton March 6, 1867, aged thirty-three years. His memory will live as a sweet and unfading rec-ollection.

By his side also sleep, as marked by similar slabs, his father, Levi Browne, brother Cyrus Browne, and his two sisters, Maria and Ellen, leaving surthis norther only, now agen savent.

She is remarkably healthy and robust for one of her age, lives in a comfortable home alone, and speaks of her son Charles in terms of the most speaks of her son Charles in terms of the most tender affection. She says "his dishonest agent

this place by the Indians just one hundred years ago, which was of novel and thrilling interest, and was witnessed by three thousand visitors, though the letter will probably be dated by me on Mount Washington, New Hampshire, whither I expect to

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS. Over the State.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 3.—At the time of closing my last communication I was not fully ndvised as to the result of the New York senatorial ontest to fill the unexpired term of ex-Senator onkling. That matter has been settled adversely to the wishes of a large number of Republicans South as well as North. It now remains for those on whom the responsibility for the administration has fallen to save the organization of the Republican party, as well as their rights and liberties from the encroachments of Democratic misrule and oppression. The defeat of the Stalwart wing of the Republican party in New York bespeaks the defeat of the Republican party in the Nation is

and sagacious politician, cannot easily be sup-planted. Just so sure as he remains neutral in politics, just so sure will the sceptre depart from the Republican party. The Democratic party here in the South are exulting over his defeat. And well they might. They see in the mist of 1884 a Bourbon Democrat triumphantly elected President of the United States. The Republican party must prepare for the issue. Once beaten, the youngest child at its mother's breast will die with old age before another Republican President will be allowed to take his seat. Democracy in this country means dominion, right or wrong, a perpetuation of power, a ruling of majorities by minorities. Practically, a Republican administration is of very little advantage to the average Republicans in th outh. The courts that claim to protect them in

their political rights
ARE A HUMBUG.
The officers of the law are powerless to enforce its mandates when the question at issue has a po-litical significance. Intelligent men of Repub-lican proclivities, who have stood firm and done their duty fearlessly in the face of all the hellish opposition that Democratic machination could in-vent, are ignored, while the very worst element of the Democratic party are retained in lucrative positions at Government expense. Take, for in stance, this State alone, and, with the exception of Charleston, Columbia, and a very few of the larger towns, you may find a Republican postmaster. On the other hand, nine out of ten of all the other post-offices

ARE KEPT BY BOURBON DEMOCRATS. with salaries ranging from \$100 to \$1,200 per annum. Why cannot a few at least of the Republilans who are poor, with large and helpless families to raise and educate, get positions that will enable them to do so? Is it because the adminis-tration chooses to compromise with the Democrats by giving them a large portion of its patronage? The Republican party in South Carolina are not all "poor trash." We have respectable men—white men—men of intelligence and charter-honest men-who have been reduced in finances by meeting their honest obligations, who are in need and deserve the attention and support of the administration. We would not so degrade our political party and principle as to ask that any Republican be intrusted with the cares of the Government without giving a good band for his official acts. Will the present administration allow another four years to pass without recognis-ing the Republican party of South Carolina as part

Bradlaugh's Persistency London, Aug. 5.—Mr. Bradlaugh did not appear at Wesiminster to-day. He appeared at the Bow Street Police Court and presented information upon which he demanded a summons against the police for assault, which simply allege that an assault had been committed upon him The magistrate said that this was insufficient; that Mr. Bradlaugh appeared to have invited the as-sault, that he should have refused the summons if all the facts were before him, and certainly should on what appeared on the information

A MIXED-UP CASE. Troubles of a Virginia Justice-All About a Bird's Nest.

According to the Alexandria Gazette there was considerable commotion in Arlington district, Alexandria County, last night, growing out of a dispute over the capture of a meeking bird's nest. It appears from statements of various parties that a justice of the peace of the county had been watching a nest of meeking birds on the farm of a neighbor. He designed the young birds for his sister, who is in Washington. A family recently moved to the county. ion. A family, recently moved to the county learning of the existence of the nest, atole a march on the dispenser of the law, and obtained on a Sunday morning possession of the young

birds. This action EXCITED THE BEE OF THE JUSTICE, and he complained to the acting sheriff, who under the law was compelled to prosecute. A warrant was issued and the trial took place in the office of the offended justice, which resulted in a verdlet of gully against the possessors of the mocking bird's nest, carrying with it a fine of \$10 and the costs of the case. The costs were immediately paid, but the fine was not. The trial was an exciting one from the fact that, it took place in an exciting one from the fact instit took place in the post-office building at Arlington, the defend-ants claiming that they had a right to converse one with another in a public building on public matters. They also declared that the so-called court had no jurisdiction over the matter. When the attempt was made by a colored constable to arrest the capturer of the bird's nest, who is deaf and otherwise afflicted. and otherwise afflicted.

HE DECLINED TO GO WITH HIM, on the ground that the warrant was not made out in his proper name. The constable informed him that he intended to take him dead or alive, and attempted to take him by force. The wife of the accused, seeing her husband being dragged along by the constable, and knowing of his affliction, went to his relief and rescued him from the hands of his captor. The newcomer and his wife were however arceted last night on the charge. were, however, arrested last night on the charge of assault and battery by the acting sheriff of the county and taken to the post-office building, where they waived an examination, paid the costs, and removed the case to the county court. A neighbor who defended the accused in very strong words was fined \$5 for contempt of court. HE REFUSED TO PAY THE FINE.

stating that he was in the Post-Office Department and did not recognize the authority of the Justice. The Justice then made out a mitimus committing him to jall for the non-payment of the fine, and placed it in the hands of the sheriff, who at-tempted to make the arrest. The sheriff, being esisted, called on several gentlemen to assist him, who refused to interfere. He then called in his son to assist him, who responded, and a scuffle ensued, in which the sheriff's sou had two of his teeth knocked loose and received a severe blow in the eye. The difficulty ended by a third neighbor making his appearance and paying the fine All of the parties engaged in the affair are well known citizens of the county.

ANNA DICKINSON'S SPEECH.

browing a Bombahell Into the Temper ance Camp at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, Aug. 5 .- Miss Anna kinson threw a decidedly explosive bor into the temperance camp here yesterday, but fornunately nobody was hurt, and as the wreck of gossipy criticism it occasioned cleared away she was acknowledged the victor of the field. The Women's Christian Temperance Union was in session, and Mrs. Hunt, of Boston, had answered one of the queries taken from what is known as "the inquiry box." The question was, "What can be lone to reclaim fallen women?" On the temperdone to rectain fatten women? On the temperance side of the question Mrs. Hunt took the ground that women have less power of physical recuperation than men, and when they fall in most cases fall beyond reclamation. The drift of remarks all morning had been unfavorable to the ability or expediency of women reforming other women. Miss Dickinson, who was in the audience, arose and took up the subject in a masteriy manner. It was soon whispered about who the speaker was, and she carried the audience with her from the first. "I am not a temperance advocate," she said, "but I can tell you that woman's proper work is with her sisters, and not with men. You fall where you can do the most. The woman who has nothing to do, the giddy, fashionable creature, who learns to tipple with refinement: the woman who has too much to do, your laundress, who does a day's work getting her husband's breakfast and attending to Miss Willard, president of the union, afterward called upon Miss Dickinson, and in the afternoon a Quaker lady publicly prayed for Anna's conver-

The Temperance Convocation. ulence of THE REPUBLICAN

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug., 5 .- You have asked for some short communications from your patrons at the watering-places, and as such I wish to say : The convocation of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union is in prog ress here. Miss Frances E. Willard, dent, will speak to-night. The ings are largely attended and intensely interesting. Professor Sweeney is in charge of the music. Mrs. Chapin, of Charleston, S. C., is here. and gave us a stirring address vesterday. hearts unite and beat as one on this great national temperance question. Everybody is charmed with Miss Willard. She carries all hearts and sympathies with her in her grand, cloquent, and won-derful appeals to the people on the living temper-ance issue. MRS. LA FETRA. The Cornell Crew.

London, Aug. 5.-A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the members of the Cornell to New York making it a very convenient resort, crew are well, but are worn down in practice in consequence of the swift current of the Danube. occupied either permanently as bomes or only The arrangements for their race with the Austrian crew on the 11th instant have been completed. Mr. Victor Silberer, of the Allgemeine Sport Zeitung, has been chosen umpire, and Mr. Vinton, of the American legation, judge. A race at Frankfort Germany, is in contemplation, but the arrangements have not yet been settled. The Cornell will row there on the 18th if their boat goes through in time.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY KNOX as gone to Saratoga COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE RAUM went West yesterday. CHIEF CLERK VAN WORMER, of the Postflice Department, left last night for New York. RICHARD SMITH and A. R. Clayton have

een appointed storekeepers for the first district of THE Government receipts vesterday vere: From internal revenue, \$532,623.81; customs, 669,667.23.

HARRY C. Case, of the Census Bureau of Railroad Statistics, has resigned to go to Mexico in the railroad business. An expedition for the observation of

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ROGERS, of the inernal revenue bureau, has just returned from a beach, many people, and a magnificent surf, three weeks' trip to Cobb's Island. CASHIER OF THE TREASURY WHELPLEY

eaves early next week for Rye Beach, where he will spend the heated term with his family. THE following allotments have been made for the coinage of standard silver dollars during the month of August. The San Francisco mint, \$1,000,000; Philadelphia Mint, \$900,000; New Orleans mint, \$409,000. Total, \$2,200,000.

JOHN W. MAGRUDER, of the Comptroller of the Currency office, Treasury Department, has ocen appointed bank examiner of the city of Bos-UNITED STATES TREASURER GILPILLAN left the city for Connecticut yesterday afternoon, where he will remain during a brief period. Assistant Treasurer Wyman will act in the capac-ity of Treasurer and also of Assistant Treasurer during Mr. Gilnilan's absence.

INQUIRY made at the State Departent yesterday shows that the extradition of Hartman has never been mentioned there, directly rindirectly. There has been no official or dip-matic communication to or from the Department in the subject, and no hypothetical case con-dered

The ninth volume of the reports from the consuls of the United States on the commerce, manufactures, &c., of their consular districts was

SEASIDE BREEZES

AT CAPE MAY AND OTHER PLACES.

What a Visitor Sees at the Cape-Amusements, Interesting Govalp, Bathing, Dresses, Visitors, and the Various Attractions by the Sad Sea Waves.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 4.—The wild waves are saying pleasant things to day as they roll and break on the silver sand of this magnificent boach. They whisper of refreshing breezes and golden sunshine, which are bringing back the coses to the check of the invalid and strength to the weary; of happy children free from the re-straints of school and city life, who romp and play with all the beautiful abandon of childhood; of oung lovers, who wander up and down, so intent upon the blissful business of love-making as to be utterly oblivious of the thousands around them, and of smiling landlords whose coffers are being rapidly filled as the days roll by. Cape May City has improved wonderfully in the last few years and, whichever way one may turn, pretty cottages and handsome grounds meet the eye. Last even-ing, about sunset, a party of young ladies and gen-tlemen enjoyed a game of tennis on the beach. The picturesque costumes of the ladies, with the ocean for a background, formed a very pretty

and some of them are of a highly intellectual or-der; as, for instance, on Tuesday last about three thousand persons assembled at Congress Hall to witness a sack-race, a barrel-race, and a pig-race. The latter, in spite of its absordity, is really amusing. The tail of the animal is cut quite short and the hair shaved from the body. It is then well greased, and the man who succeeds in catching and holding the slippery subject receives the prize, which in the race named above consisted of R and the pig. It is fashionable to bathe here, and the scene on the beach during the bathing hour is quite lively. Without wishing to be considered over-particular, I must say the bathing costumed of the present time are decidedly startling. These worn by the ladies are much more modest than those worn by the gentlemen, and the case of manner assumed by the latter when thus arrayed for the bath is really astonishing. They wandes up and down the beach before going into the surf. top and filrt with their lady friends, lounge beside

and I have even seen them have the assurance to present a new acquaintance to a lady while thus arrayed, and the lady not in bathing costume The board walk and drive along the beach extend for a distance of two miles, and in the evening are usually crowded with prome-nadors and vehicles. It is quite interesting to sit and watch the passing throng. Handsome women, pretty girls, city swells, and pale invalids follow each other in rapid succession. Many highly cultivated people are to be seen, but "shoddy" is largely in excess. "Gath," writing recently from Long Branch, speaks of the average woman of the modern watering-place, and says her ears are modern watering-place, and says her ears are usually blazing with diamonds and her head des-titute of knowledge. This is to a great extent very true, but he does not go far enough, and while he criticizes the average woman he must not forget the average man, who flutters and hangs around just such vapid women like a moth around a can-dle, and to him a woman is of no account unless

CAN DANCE AND PLIRT and wear fine clothes and rich jewels. She may be as wise as a Greek philosopher, as amiable and unselfish as a Florence Nightingale, but unless she can make a "splurge" she is of no consequence. Congress Hall and the Stockton House are well filled at present—the latter has among its guests Scuator R. H. Strahan, Hon. Hugh H. Cummin, Colonel Victor J. Piollet, and Colonel E. J. Chester. Thursday night there was a medal hop at the Stockton House, in which the children were the principal dancers, each child participating receiving a medal and pin. The young gentlement of Congress Hall gave a german the other day to the young ladies of the house.

IT WAS A COMPLETE SUCCESS, and the young ladies, not wishing to be outdoned returned the compliment by giving one the next morning to the gentlemen. The large piers erected here by a stock company are well patronized. They extend out quite far into the ocean, and an admis-sion of ten cents is charged. There is always a detender affection. She says "his dishonest agent in London (now deceased) took all of his money, jewelry, &c., but she is so thankful that both her sons died owing nobody." In our next we propose to give you an account of a centennial celebration your ministrations. You raise the man, but you from the water for a breath of air. At night these your ministrations. You raise the man, but you piers are illuminated with colored lights, and the beams on the water, is very fine. In the winter the piers are taken down, as the storms would destroy them, and it takes six weeks in the spring to

Place by the Seaside Where One Gets Three Dinners a Day.

pecial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN, BARYLON, L. I., Aug. 3.—Leaving Wash-Ington for a change of air and quiet rest, we took a fast train to New York. After crossing the ferry the Long Island Railroad conveyed us to Babylon our first stopping place. On our way we passed through Garden City, the place of ideal homes, founded and built by A. T. Stawart. We had a sight of the college endowed by his munificence and of the beautiful church where knowing one say his ransomed remains are resting quietly in a CIPPE, BARYLON IN PLEASANTLY SITUATED

on the Great South Bay. Its numerous summer visitors are principally from New York city. Business men send their families here, the proximity The suburban residences are beautiful, and are occupied either permanently as bomes or only during the warm weather. The attractions of the place are a clear and evol air, that braces and in vigorates without childing, nights always cool enough to make a blanket enjoyable, delightful sailing on the bay, and fine driving. THE AIR IS SAID TO BE

ot only entirely free from malaria, but to have the power to exercise the mysterious demon that makes life miserable to so many. As a rule, every-body here rides, and it is no wonder, for neither on Pennsylvania avenue nor in Central Park car you see faster and more beautiful horses or more nobby turnouts. The drivers, in their black coats, silk hats, and yellow gloves hold the rolus with a dignity and gravity that would do credit to a Senator. Our hotel is about a mile from the village, and is famed for its excellent table. As the proprietor says, "We give three dinners a day." The teamer Surf runs daily between this place and Fire Island. We availed ourselves of an invitation to join a ministerial party and took the trip

firmished by a wealthy gentleman of New York, We found it most luxuriously equipped and con-taining everything necessary to complete housekeeping. The wind not being very strong, the de-lightful journey was prolonged. Good company and an elegant luncheon, served on board, left the transit of Venus, which occurs this year, will be nothing to be desired on this pleasant occasion.

Arriving at Fire Island, we find a strip of sand. Arriving at Fire Island, we find a strip of sand, a light-house, a long hotel, a covered walk to the

The Post-Office Department having reduced the allowance for clerk hire in about 100 post-offices in the United States, Alexandria comes in for her share of the reduction to the tune of \$2,000 per annum, in consequence of which it has been found necessary to reduce the number and the compensation of the clerks, and to do this it A. J. Ogden, janitor, after the 14th instant. There are thirteen arrivals and fourteen departures of mail matter at this office daily. The service here has increased about fifty per cent, within the past few years, necessifating an increase rather than a

andria Gazette.

The Attorney-General recently ren-dered an opinion, which has been adopted by the Secretary of War and concurred in by the Secretary of the Interior, relative to the right of the President to establish military reservations on public lands. The Attorney-General helds that this power is concoded to the President by the courts and is sanctioned by various acts of Con-gress; that such reservations may be made upon lands claimed by pre-emption settlers who have not made final proof and payment for the lands; but that a homestead entry segregates the land from public domain by the original entry, and therefore a military reservation cannot be clared upon lands entered under the houses